

LYON SOLUTION COUNTY IOWA

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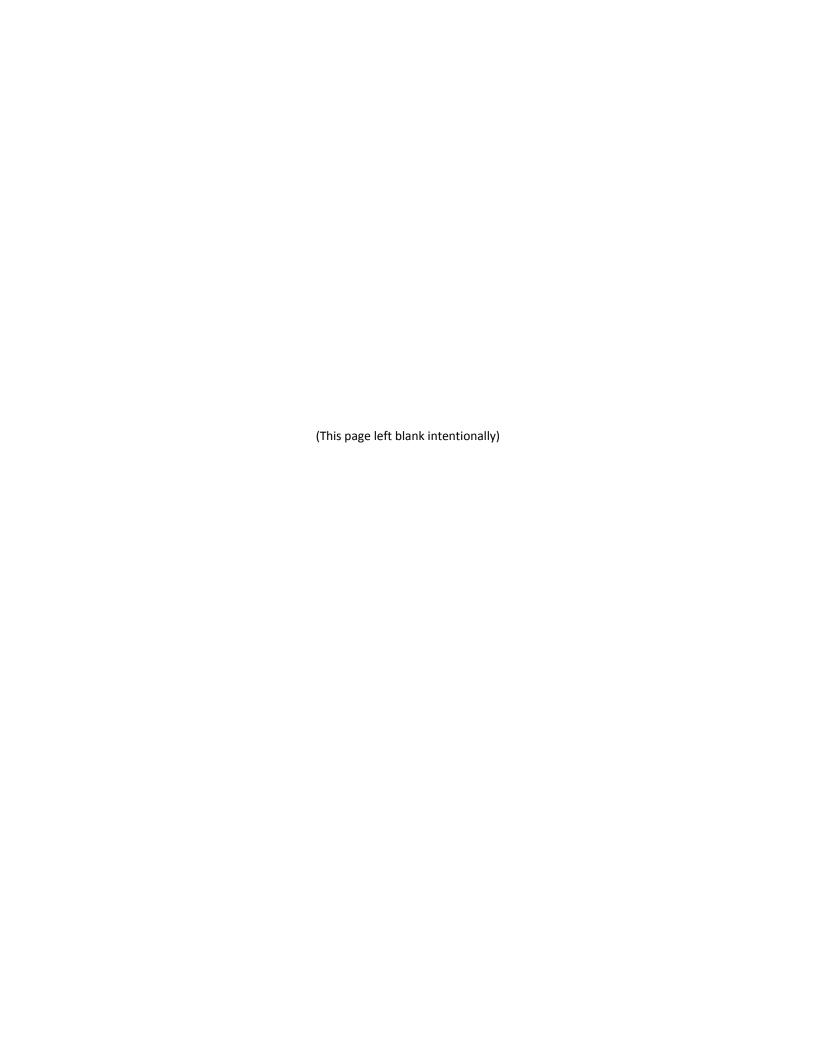
REGULATIONS

Inwood

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Prepared with Planning Assistance from Northwest Iowa Planning & Development Commission Spencer, Iowa



LYON COUNTY IOWA

2012 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS ORDINANCE

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ORDINANCE NO. <u>2012-02</u>

REPLACES THE 2004 LYON COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS ORDINANCE AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS ORDINANCE FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF LYON COUNTY, IOWA

AN ORDINANCE prescribing minimum requirements for the design and development of new subdivisions and re-subdivisions of land in the unincorporated area of Lyon County; providing for the enforcement of these regulations; for the repeal of all other ordinances or resolutions in conflict herewith; and requiring as a condition of approval, certain improvements; all for the purpose of promoting the safety, health, and general welfare of the public following the intent set forth in the comprehensive plan of Lyon County, Iowa, and in accordance with provisions of Chapter 354, Code of Iowa; Platting – Division and Subdivision of Land.

WHEREAS, The board of supervisors of Lyon County, Iowa deems it necessary in order to secure coordination of subdivisions of land and extensions of streets; to promote proper standards for development of land, utilities, and streets; to promote the general welfare; to promote the conservation of energy resources; to promote reasonable access to solar energy; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, private and public water supply, on-site private and public sanitary sewage treatment, storm drainage, and other public improvements and services in areas of new development and throughout the county.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF LYON COUNTY, IOWA:

ARTICLE I Basic Provisions

Article 1: Basic Provisions

Section 1.1. Short Title

Section 1.2. Purpose

Section 1.3. Interpretation of this Ordinance

Section 1.4. Jurisdiction

Section 1.5. Application

Section 1.6. Conformance to the Comprehensive Plan

Section 1.7. Restrictive Covenants

Section 1.8. Subdivision Classification

Section 1.9. Recording of Plat

Section 1.10. Auditor's Plat

Section 1.11. Plats in Unincorporated Areas within 2 Miles of Cities and Towns

Section 1.1. SHORT TITLE.

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited and referenced as the "Lyon County Subdivision Regulations" to the same effect as if the full title were stated.

Section 1.2. PURPOSE.

It is deemed essential to establish minimum standards for the design, development and improvement of all new subdivisions and resubdivisions of land, so that existing land uses and developments will be protected and so that adequate provisions are made for public utilities and other public requirements, to insure growth occurs in an orderly manner consistent with the comprehensive plan, and to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Lyon County, Iowa.

Section 1.3. INTERPRETATION OF THIS ORDINANCE.

In the interpretation and application of the provisions of this ordinance, such provisions shall be held to be minimum requirements for the promotion of the public safety, health, convenience, comfort, morals, prosperity and general welfare of the county.

Section 1.4. JURISDICTION.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 354, <u>Code of Iowa</u> and amendatory acts thereto, this ordinance is adopted by the board of supervisors of Lyon County, Iowa, governing the subdivisions of all lands within the unincorporated areas of the county and all lands within the extraterritorial jurisdictional area of the municipalities in Lyon County. It shall be unlawful for any person being the owner, agent or person having control of any land within Lyon County and the extra-territorial plat jurisdiction of a municipality to create a subdivision unless by a plat, in accordance with the regulations contained herein. Such plat shall be submitted to the board of supervisors for approval or disapproval.

Section 1.5. APPLICATION.

Every owner of any tract or parcel of land which has been subdivided or shall hereafter subdivide or plat said tract or parcel into more than three (3) parts, any part of which is less than forty (40) acres, for the purposes of laying out an addition, subdivision, building lot or lots, acreages or suburban lots within the county shall cause plats to be made in form and containing the

information hereinafter set out. No plat shall be recorded and no lots shall be sold from such plat unless and until approved as herein provided and all public lands and rights dedicated to the governing body having jurisdiction for the area in which it is located.

Section 1.6. CONFORMANCE TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

In subdividing property, consideration shall be given to suitable sites for schools, parks, playgrounds and other common areas for public use so as to best conform to recommendations of the comprehensive plan. Any provisions for schools, parks and playgrounds should be indicated on the preliminary plat in order that it may be determined when and in what manner such areas will be provided or acquired by an appropriate agency. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade, and location of all streets and the general nature and extent of the lots and uses proposed shall conform to the comprehensive plan of the county, provided such plan has been adopted by the county; and shall conform to such other plans, including but not limited to a major street plan, a sanitary sewer system plan, a water system plan, or a parks and open space plan, provided such plan has been adopted by the county.

Section 1.7. RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS.

The subdivider may, at their own expense, restrict the use of premises contained in a subdivision plat by means of restrictive covenants. Any such covenants shall be included as deed restrictions on the final plat. Where any restrictive covenants are anticipated in a proposed subdivision that do not assist orderly, efficient, integrated development, promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the county, and insure conformance of the subdivision plans with the capital improvements program, comprehensive plan or transportation plan, the board of supervisors may deem these grounds for disapproval of the subdivision plat.

Section 1.8. SUBDIVISION CLASSIFICATION.

Any proposed subdivision or resubdivision shall be classified as either a minor subdivision or a major subdivision by the zoning administrator. To aid in this, the proprietor shall submit in written or other appropriate documentation the principle features of access, relationship and location of existing roads, proposed water and sanitary sewer systems, public utilities and improvements, the number and location of the proposed lots and other pertinent information. Any subdivision may be classified as a major subdivision at the developer's request.

Section 1.9. RECORDING OF PLAT.

Within Lyon County, no subdivision plat, resubdivision plat or street dedication as provided in Chapter 354.9, Code of Iowa, shall be filed for record with the County Recorder or recorded by the county until a final plat of such subdivision, resubdivision, or street dedication has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. Upon approval of the final plat by the Lyon County Board of Supervisors it shall be the duty of the subdivider to immediately file such plat with the County Auditor and County Recorder, as required by law. Such approval shall be revocable after thirty (30) days, unless such plat has been duly recorded and evidence thereof filed with the County Auditor within thirty (30) days.

Section 1.10. AUDITOR'S PLATS.

With regard to Auditor's plats as distinguished from proprietor's plats the board of supervisors shall have the right to waive provisions governing preliminary approval and public

improvements outlined in these regulations providing there is on file with the board of supervisors a copy of the request of the Lyon County Auditor ordering such plat and a letter from said auditor stating that the plat as submitted meets the requirements for which said plat was ordered.

Section 1.11. PLATS IN UNINCORPORATED AREAS WITHIN 2 MILES OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

The purpose of this section is to facilitate the orderly processing of subdivisions in unincorporated areas within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of cities and towns and to avoid conflicting regulations while at the same time assuring that provisions are made for proper and orderly future growth of the county and its cities and towns. With regard to subdivisions located in the corporate limits of cities and towns having planning commissions established in accordance with Chapter 414, Code of Iowa, the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply. However, the planning commission and the city or town council may agree to waive such requirements as are contained in their local ordinances to the end that the commission and council are satisfied that equally suitable regulations shall be placed on these subdivisions by the Lyon County Board of Supervisors under the provisions of this ordinance. In such instance, the Lyon County Board of Supervisors shall furnish the city or town planning commission with a copy of said subdivision, as approved, certifying that all requirements of the Lyon County Subdivision Ordinance have been met.

ARTICLE II Definitions

Section 2.1. TERMS DEFINED.

For the purpose of this ordinance, certain words herein shall be defined and interpreted as follows. Words used in the present tense shall include the future, the singular shall include plural and the plural the singular; the word shall is always mandatory, the word may is permissive.

- 1. Access Street A street that is parallel to and adjacent to a major thoroughfare or highway; and which provides access to abutting properties and protection from traffic.
- 2. Acquisition plat The graphical representation of the division of land or rights in land, created as the result of a conveyance or condemnation for right-of-way purposes by an agency of the government or other persons having the power of eminent domain.
- 3. Aliquot part A fractional part of a section within the United States public land survey system. Only the fractional parts one-half, one-quarter, one-half of one-quarter, or one-quarter of one-quarter shall be considered an aliquot part of a section.
- 4. *Alley* A public right-of-way or private access, other than a street, affording secondary means of access to abutting property.
- 5. Arterial Street A street primarily intended to carry traffic from one part of the county to another, and not intended to provide access to abutting property.
- 6. *Auditor's plat* A subdivision plat prepared required by either the County Auditor or County Assessor to clarify property descriptions for the purposes of assessment and taxation.
- 7. *Block* An area of land within a subdivision that is entirely bounded by streets, highways, lakes, sloughs, wetlands or marshes, rivers, railroad rights-of-way, tracts of public land, or other public rights-of-way except alleys; and all the exterior boundaries of the subdivision.
- 8. Board The Lyon County Board of Supervisors
- 9. Building Line (Setback Line) A line on a plat between which line and public right-of-way line no buildings or structures may be erected. Building lines shall be shown on all lots intended for residential use of any character, and for commercial and industrial lots when required by the zoning ordinance.
- 10. *Collector Streets* Those streets that carry traffic from minor streets to the major system of arterial streets and highways, including the principal entrance streets of a residential development and streets for circulation within such a development.
- 11. Commission/Planning Commission The Lyon County Planning and Zoning Commission.
- 12. *Comprehensive Plan* Is the general plan for development of the county, which may be titled master plan, comprehensive plan, or some other title, and has been adopted by the board of supervisors. Such comprehensive plan shall include any part of such plan separately adopted, and any amendment to such plan or parts thereof.
- 13. *Conveyance* An instrument filed with the County Recorder as evidence of the transfer of title to land, including any form of deed or contract.

- 14. *County Engineer* Means the Any person, firm or registered professional engineer designated by the board of supervisors to serve in such capacity.
- 15. *Cul-de-sac* A short, dead-end street having one end connecting to another street, and the other end permanently closed to through traffic by terminating at a vehicular turnaround.
- 16. *Develop* To erect buildings on or to desire publicly maintained streets and alleys and/or utility systems upon a parcel of land.
- 17. *Developer* Any person(s), firm, corporation or other entity that creates or makes available to others, lots within a platted area for the purpose or erecting a building or buildings.
- 18. *Division* Dividing a tract or parcel of land into two parcels of land by conveyance or for tax purposes. The conveyance of an easement, other than public highway easement, shall not be considered a division for the purpose of this ordinance.
- 19. *Easement* A right-of-way granted for the purpose of limited private, public and quasipublic uses across private land. A grant by the property owner of the use of a strip of land by the general public, a corporation, or a certain person or persons and within the limits of which the owner shall not erect any permanent structures but shall have the right to make any other use of the land subject to such easement which is not inconsistent with the rights of the grantee. Utilities shall have the right to trim or remove trees which interfere with the use of such easements.
- 20. *Engineer* A registered professional engineer authorized to practice engineering as defined by the registration act of the State of Iowa.
- 21. Flood Hazard Area Any area subject to flooding by a one percent (1%) probability flood, otherwise referred to as a one hundred (100) year flood; as designated by the Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources (IDNR) or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- 22. *Floodway* The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent lands that must be reserved in order to discharge the waters of a one hundred (100) year flood without cumulatively raising the waterway surface elevation more than one (1) foot.
- 23. Forty-acre Aliquot Part One-quarter of one-quarter of a section.
- 24. Governing Body The Board of Supervisors of Lyon County, Iowa.
- 25. Government lot A tract, within a section, that is normally described by a lot number as represented and identified on the township plat of the U.S. Public Land Survey System.
- 26. *Half Street* One-half width street right-of-way on the boundary of a subdivision dedicated by the subdivider to the county for future development when another subdivision is platted along the side of the half street. Half streets are not permitted in new subdivisions.
- 27. Highway A major street that carries a large volume of traffic (state/federal routes).
- 28. *Improvements* Changes to land necessary to prepare it for building sites including but not limited to pavement, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, drainageways, grading, street signs, plantings, and other public works and appurtenances for the welfare of the property owners and the public.
- 29. Local Street A service street used primarily for access to abutting property.

- 30. *Lot* A portion of a subdivision or other parcel of land intended for the purpose, whether immediate or future, to be sold, conveyed, transferred, or improved for development. A lot is typically identified by number or letter designation on an official plat.
- 31. Lot, Corner A lot situated at the intersection of two or more streets.
- 32. Lot, Double Frontage (Through Lot) Any lot that is not a corner lot that abuts two streets.
- 33. *Major Subdivision* All subdivisions not classified as minor subdivisions, including, but not limited to, any size subdivision requiring any new public or private street, extension of local government facilities, to the creation of any public improvements.
- 34. Major Street or Thoroughfare A street used primarily for fast or large volume traffic.
- 35. *Metes and Bounds Description* A description of land that uses distances and angles, uses distances and bearings, or describes the boundaries of the parcel by reference to the physical features of the land.
- 36. *Minor Plat* A plat replacing a preliminary and final subdivision plat in the case of minor subdivisions to enable the proprietor to save time and expense in reaching a general agreement as to the form of the plat.
- 37. *Minor Subdivision* Any subdivision that creates three (3) parcels or less that fronts an existing road, not involving any new road or street or the extension of utilities, and not adversely affecting the remainder of the parcel or adjoining property and not in conflict with any provision of the comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, or this ordinance may be classified as a minor subdivision and meets the appropriate provisions of this ordinance.
- 38. Official Plat Either an Auditor's plat or a major or minor subdivision plat that meets the requirements of the Code of Iowa and has been approved by the county and filed for record in the offices of the County Recorder, County Auditor, and County Assessor.
- 39. *Outlot* A portion of a subdivision or other parcel or tract intended as a unit for the proposed, whether immediate or future, transfer of ownership. An outlot shall be an unbuildable lot, in and of itself. Typically a proprietor may use an outlot for the following reasons: (a) To reserve a portion of a final plat for future development or sale; (b) To reserve a portion of a final plat for construction of and future dedication of a detention basin to the county or private association; or (c) For construction of a private street or access that will be owned and maintained by a private association.
- 40. *Owner* The legal entity holding title to property being subdivided or such representative or agent as is fully empowered to act on its behalf.
- 41. Parcel A part or tract of land.
- 42. *Performance Bond* A surety bond or cash deposit made out to the county in an amount equal to the full costs of the improvements which are required by this ordinance, said cost being estimated by the County Engineer, and surety bond or cash deposit being legally sufficient to secure to the county that said improvements will be constructed in accordance with this ordinance.
- 43. *Permanent Real Estate Index Number* A unique number or combination of numbers assigned to a parcel of land pursuant to section 441.29 of the Code of Iowa.

- 44. *Plat* A map, drawing, or chart on which the developer or subdivider's plan of the subdivision is presented and which the developer submits for approval.
- 45. *Plats Officer* The Lyon County Zoning Administrator or other individual assigned the duty to administer this ordinance by the board of supervisors.
- 46. *Plat of Survey* The graphical representation of a survey of one (1) or more parcels of land, including a complete and accurate description of each parcel within the plat, prepared by a registered land surveyor.
- 47. *Proprietor* A person who has a recorded interest in land, including selling or buying land pursuant to contract, but excluding persons holding mortgage, easement, or lien interest.
- 48. *Proprietor's Plat* A plat as defined herein submitted by the owner of the land being platted, or the owner's agent, or other private entity, acting with the consent of the owner.
- 49. *Resubdivision* Any subdivision of land that has previously been included in a recorded plat. In appropriate context, the term may be used as a verb referring to the act of preparing a plat of previously subdivided land.
- 50. *Right-of-Way* The area measured between property lines, dedicated to and accepted for public use, and providing access to abutting properties.
- 51. *Roadway* That portion of the improved street available for vehicular traffic, and measured from back to back of curbs where curbs are laid.
- 52. *Street* Public property, not an alley, intended for vehicular circulation. In appropriate context, the term "street" may refer to the right-of-way bounded by the property lines of such public property, or may refer to the paving installed within such right-of-way.
- 53. *Street*, *Dead End* A short street having one end open to vehicular traffic and the other end terminated but not with a vehicular turnaround.
- 54. *Subdivider* The owner of the property being subdivided, or other such person or entity empowered to act on behalf of the owner's behalf.
- 55. Subdivision The division of any lot, tract or parcel of land into three (3) or more lots, parcels or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of future sale or transfer of ownership or building development. The term, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land subdivided, or the resubdivision of land hereto for divided or platted into lots or other divisions of land; or if a new street is involved, any division of a parcel of land or the division into three (3) or more parts of any lot shall also be deemed a subdivision; and as defined in Chapter 354, Code of Iowa.
- 56. Subdivision Plat Is a graphical representation of the subdivision of land, prepared by a registered land surveyor, having a number or letter designation for each lot within the plat and a succinct name or title that is unique for the county where the land is located.
- 57. Surveyor A registered land surveyor, who engages in the practice of land surveying pursuant to Chapter 114, Code of Iowa, authorized to practice surveying as defined in the registration act of the State of Iowa.
- 58. *Tract* An aliquot part of a section, a lot within an official plat, or government lot.
- 59. *Utilities* Systems for the distribution or collection of water, gas, electricity, wastewater, storm water, other energy sources, and telecommunications.

ARTICLE III Minor Subdivision Procedures and Requirements

Article III: Minor Subdivision Procedures and Requirements

Section 3.1. Minor Plat Requirements Section 3.2. Review by Agencies

Section 3.3. Procedures for Minor Subdivision

In lieu of a major subdivision (preliminary and final plats), a land owner, developer, subdivider or proprietor may be allowed to utilize a "minor subdivision" procedure provided the request conforms to the definition contained herein and the classification process outlined in Section 1.8.

Section 3.1. MINOR PLAT REQUIREMENTS.

The proprietor shall prepare the proposed minor subdivision plat and shall furnish to the county auditor all plans and information, including three (3) copies of the final plat conforming in detail to the requirements set forth in this ordinance. The minor plat submitted shall contain the names and addresses of persons within 500 feet of the proposed subdivision to which a notice of public hearing will be sent. No plat shall be considered or acted upon by the board of supervisors without affording a public hearing thereon, notice of the time and place of which shall be sent by mail to such addresses not less than ten (10) days before the date fixed therefore. Said plat shall contain such information as required by this ordinance, specifically the requirements in Section 5.2 and Section 5.3 of Article V – Final Plat Procedures & Requirements; or as may be specified by the Code of Iowa or the zoning administrator.

Section 3.2. REVIEW BY AGENCIES.

The county auditor shall place the plat on the upcoming board of supervisors meeting agenda and immediately thereafter forward copies of the submitted plat to the chairperson and remaining board members, county engineer, zoning administrator, county attorney and to such other agencies or persons as may be deemed appropriate and necessary. By the first of the following month, the following reviews shall be completed:

- 1. The county engineer shall notify the auditor that access onto a county road or highway can or cannot be provided and that other required improvements are or are not present.
- 2. The county engineer shall notify the auditor that the land so proposed to be subdivided will comply with all applicable Lyon County and State of Iowa standards, and that the proposed or existing system of public improvements complies with applicable standards.
- 3. Other agencies or persons shall inform the auditor on factors deemed appropriate and necessary.

Section 3.3. PROCEDURES FOR MINOR SUBDIVISION.

1. Within thirty (30) working days following the date of receipt of an application, or such additional period as the proprietor may authorize, the zoning administrator may schedule a public hearing on the subdivision request with the board of supervisors. The board shall act upon the minor plat not more than sixty (60) days after the initial receipt by the county auditor.

- 2. The board of supervisors may approve or disapprove of the subdivision request, or they may refer the request to the planning commission for their recommendation prior to considering the minor plat. If approved by the board, the minor plat shall be certified by resolution. In the event that a minor subdivision plat is not approved, the board shall state in writing how the proposed plat is objectionable.
- 3. The passage of a resolution by the board of supervisors accepting the plat shall constitute final approval for the area shown on the minor plat. The proprietor shall cause such plat to be recorded as required by Chapter 354, Code of Iowa, before the county shall recognize the plat as being in full force and effect. The proprietor shall record the plat within sixty (60) days after the supervisor's approval and shall be responsible for all recording costs. In addition, one (1) copy of the approved minor plat and adopting resolution as well as the completed plat proceedings with any restrictive covenants shall be submitted to the zoning administrator by the proprietor.

ARTICLE IV

Preliminary Plat Procedures and Submission Requirements

Article IV: Preliminary Plat Procedures and Subdivision Requirements

Section 4.1. Plats Required

Section 4.2. Pre-Application Conference Section 4.3. Preliminary Plat Procedures

Section 4.4. Requirements for Review of Preliminary Plat

Section 4.1. PLATS REQUIRED.

In order to secure approval of any proposed subdivision, the owner and subdivider shall submit to the county, plats and other information as required by this ordinance. The owner and subdivider of any major subdivision shall comply with the requirements for a preliminary plat and the requirements for a final plat. The owner and subdivider of a minor subdivision may elect to omit the submission of a preliminary plat.

Section 4.2. PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE.

Whenever a subdivision located in the county is proposed, the owner and subdivider shall schedule a preapplication conference with the zoning administrator. The conference shall be attended by the zoning administrator and such other county or utility representatives as deemed desirable; and by the owner and the owner's engineer and/or planner, as deemed desirable. If any portion of the land to be subdivided lies within two (2) miles of any incorporated city within Lyon County that has adopted subdivision regulations in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 354, Code of Iowa, the zoning administrator shall notify the city in writing, and shall invite the appropriate city representatives to attend the preapplication conference. The purpose of such conference shall be to acquaint the county with the proposed subdivision, and to acquaint the subdivider with the requirements, procedures, and any special problems relating to the proposed subdivision. For the preapplication conference, the subdivider shall provide a map or sketch showing the location of the subdivision, the general location of any proposed streets and other improvements, and the general layout and arrangement of intended land uses, in relation to the surrounding area. Any proposed subdivision or resubdivision shall be classified as minor subdivision or a major subdivision. A minor subdivision is any subdivision that contains less than four (4) lots fronting on an existing street and that does not require construction of any public improvements, and that does not adversely affect the remainder of the parcel, shall be classified as a minor plat. A major subdivision is any subdivision that, in the opinion of the governing body, does not for any reason meet the definition of a minor subdivision, shall be classified as a major subdivision.

Section 4.3. PRELIMINARY PLAT PROCEDURES.

In obtaining preliminary approval of a proposed subdivision and/or development by the county, the subdivider shall submit a preliminary plat in accordance with the following order and procedure:

1. The subdivider shall first prepare and file with the zoning administrator twenty (20) copies of a preliminary plat confirming in detail to the requirements set forth in this ordinance and required supplementary material. The zoning administrator shall refer one copy of the plat to the county engineer and the county attorney for review and consideration; and shall schedule

- the plat for consideration by the planning commission. The zoning administrator shall maintain a copy of the plat for public inspection.
- 2. The county engineer shall examine said plat as to its compliance with the requirements or the ordinances and standards of the county, the existing street system, sound engineering practices, and shall, as soon as is possible, submit the findings to the planning commission.
- 3. After receiving the county engineer's report the planning commission shall study the preliminary plat and other material for conformity to the minimum standards and requirements as outlined in these regulations. The planning commission may confer with the subdivider on changes deemed advisable and the kind and extent of such improvements to be made. Before approving a preliminary plat, the planning commission shall hold a public hearing, notice of which shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county according to state statute, and by mail to all property owners within five hundred feet (500') of the proposed subdivision boundaries.
- 4. The planning commission shall transmit all copies of the preliminary plat along with its recommendation to the board of supervisors within sixty (60) days of the filing of the plat with the zoning administrator. Recommendations shall include approval, disapproval or suggestions for modification and reasons thereof. Said recommendations shall be of an advisory nature only. If the commission does not act within sixty (60) days, the preliminary plat shall be deemed to have been approved, and shall receive due consideration by the board of supervisors.
- 5. If approved, the planning commission shall express such approval in its minutes. If disapproved, the planning commission shall express its disapproval and its reasons therefore to the subdivider in its minutes. The action of the planning commission shall be forwarded to board of supervisors.
- 6. The board of supervisors shall examine the preliminary plat, the report of the county engineer, the report of the planning commission, and such other information as it deems necessary or desirable. Upon such examination, the board shall ascertain whether the plat conforms to the ordinances and standards of the county, conforms to the comprehensive plan and other duly adopted plans of the county, and will be conducive to the orderly growth and development of the county in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. Following such examination, the board may approve, approve subject to conditions, or disapprove the plat and shall impose those requirements or grant those variances in conformance with these regulations deemed necessary and appropriate for final approval. If the decision of the board of supervisors is to disapprove the plat, or to approve the plat subject to conditions, the reasons therefore shall be set forth in writing in the official records of the board, and such decisions shall be provided to the applicant. The board shall have approved or rejected the preliminary plat within thirty (30) days after action of the planning commission; provided that the subdivider may agree to an extension of time for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days. If any portion of the land to be subdivided lies within two (2) miles of any city within the county that has adopted subdivision regulations in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 354, Code of Iowa, the board of supervisors shall defer final action on the plat until action has been taken by each city affected.

- 7. Approval of a preliminary plat by the board of supervisors shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of such approval; after which such approval shall be void, and the subdivider shall take no action requiring the precedent approval of a preliminary plat except upon application for and approval of an extension of such period of validity, by the board. Upon approval of the preliminary plat the subdivider may proceed with the preparation of the final plat and detailed construction drawings and specifications for the improvements required under these regulations.
- 8. The approval of the preliminary plat shall constitute authorization by the board of supervisors for the installation of improvements as required by this ordinance, and as shown on the preliminary plat; provided no such improvement shall be constructed or installed until and unless the plans, profiles, cross sections, and specifications for the construction of such improvement have been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the county engineer.

Section 4.4. REQUIREMENTS FOR REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY PLAT.

The preliminary plat of a subdivision is not intended to serve as a record plat. Its purpose is to show, on a map, all facts needed to enable the planning commission to determine whether the proposed layout of the land in question is satisfactory from the standpoint of the public interest. The subdivider, or the subdivider's representative, may call the county in advance of the preliminary plat in order to discuss the proposed subdivision and in order to obtain information as to the requirements necessary for approval of the plat. The preliminary plat shall be clearly marked "preliminary plat" and shall show, or have attached thereto, the following information:

- 1. GENERAL. Title, scale, north arrow, date and official legal description of the property being platted. The scale of the preliminary plat shall be not less than one hundred feet (100') to one inch (1") (100' = 1"). The sheet size shall not exceed twenty-four inches (24") by thirty-six inches (36"). Where more than one sheet is required, the sheets shall show the sheet number and total number of sheets in the plat, and match lines indicating where other sheets adjoin.
- 2. NAME. Proposed name of the subdivision that shall not duplicate or resemble existing subdivision names within Lyon County.
- 3. OWNER. Name and address of recorded owner and/or developer and the name, address and profession of the person preparing the plan.
- 4. KEY MAP. A vicinity sketch at a scale of not more than five hundred feet (500') to one inch (1") showing the general location of the proposed subdivision in relation to surrounding development or neighborhoods.
- 5. NEIGHBORS. All existing adjacent subdivisions, streets and tract lines of acreage parcels together with the names of record owners of unsubdivided parcels of land immediately adjoining the proposed subdivision and between it and the nearest existing streets or roads. A list of the names of all owners of record of property and the names of residents within 500' of the subdivision's boundaries shall be attached.
- 6. ACRES. Acreage of the land to be subdivided.
- 7. CONTOUR. Existing contour lines at intervals of not more than five (5) feet provided however that a minimum of two (2) contours shall be shown on any plat.

- 8. INFRASTRUCTURE. The location of all property lines, streets and alleys, existing or proposed buildings, railroads, underground utilities, watercourses, tree masses, and other features affecting the plan. The location and manner of providing water supply and sewage treatment facilities.
- 9. BOUNDARIES. Boundaries of the proposed subdivision, showing dimensions, bearing, angles and references to section, townships and range lines or corners shall be indicated by a heavy line.
- 10. STREETS. The location, width and dimensions of all streets, roads, alleys and highways proposed to be dedicated for public use. The proposed names for all streets in the area being platted. Additionally, a typical cross-section of the proposed streets shall be provided showing the type and width of surfacing, the type of drainage and other improvements to be installed as required by existing county specifications.
- 11. LOTS. Proposed layout of lots, showing the lot numbers, dimensions, building setback lines, radii, and the square-foot area if an irregular shaped lot.
- 12. PUBLIC USE. Parcels of land proposed to be dedicated or reserved for public use such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public, semi-public or community purposes, proposed by the subdivider for public or private use or shown for such purpose in the comprehensive plan or other adopted plans.
- 13. EASEMENTS. Existing and proposed easements showing their locations, widths, purposes and distances.
- 14. UTILITIES. Present and/or proposed utility systems or services, the location and size or capacity of water supply or mains; sanitary and storm sewers; other drainage or water control structures including ditches, culverts, drain tiles, bridges and other structures; gas mains; electric utilities; street lighting and telephone utilities; and other facilities.
- 15. ZONING. Existing and proposed zoning of the proposed subdivision and adjoining property.
- 16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Any other pertinent information, as necessary for the review of the preliminary plat or as required by the planning commission or supervisors.
- 17. FEE. The platting fee, as required by this ordinance and as established by resolution of the board of supervisors.

18. ACCOMPANYING MATERIAL.

- a. A general summary description of private deed restrictions or protective covenants to be included in the owner's dedication of the final plat;
- b. Written statement by the appropriate officials of the availability of gas, electricity, water, sewer and other necessary infrastructure to the proposed subdivision;
- c. Written and signed statements explaining how and when the subdivider proposes to provide and install all improvements required by this ordinance. Such statement shall acknowledge required inspections and approvals by the county engineer.

ARTICLE V Final Plat Procedures and Submission Requirements

Article V: Final Plat Procedures and Submission Requirements

Section 5.1. Final Plat Procedures

Section 5.2. Requirements for Review of Final Plat

Section 5.3. Final Plat Attachments

Section 5.1. FINAL PLAT PROCEDURES.

In obtaining final approval of a proposed subdivision by the board of supervisors, the subdivider shall submit a final plat in accordance with the following order and procedure:

- 1. The subdivider shall submit to the zoning administrator for its approval, disapproval or suggestions for modifications, all plans and information as required by this ordinance, including twenty (20) copies of the final plat and supplementary material. The zoning administrator shall provide copies of the final plat to the county engineer and such other persons as necessary for review and recommendation of the plat; and shall schedule the plat for review by the board of supervisors. One (1) copy of the final plat shall be GIS compatible in digital format suitable to the county's current GIS software. The zoning administrator shall maintain one (1) paper copy for public inspection.
- 2. The Zoning Administrator shall provide copies of the plat to the county engineer who shall examine the plat as to compliance with the ordinances and standards of the county and its conformance with the preliminary plat, and shall set forth the findings in writing. A copy of the findings shall be provided to the subdivider.
- 3. The planning commission shall study and consider the final plat, according to the procedures set forth for preliminary plats in Section 4.3. Within sixty days (60) days after receipt of the final plat, the planning commission shall transmit all copies of the final plat along with its recommendations to the board of supervisors. Said recommendations shall include approval, disapproval or suggestions for modifications and reasons thereof. Said recommendations shall be on an advisory nature only. If the planning commission does not act within sixty (60) days, the final plat shall be deemed to have received a favorable recommendation in all respects and shall then receive due consideration by the board of supervisors. If the recommendation is to disapprove the plat, or require modification of the plat, the reasons shall be set forth in writing, and a copy of recommendations provided to the subdivider.
- 4. Upon receipt of the plat and written reports thereon, the board of supervisors shall review the plat and attachments thereto. If the plat is found to conform to the ordinances and standards of the county and the comprehensive plan and other duly adopted plans, all as of the date of approval of the preliminary plat, and is found to substantially conform to the preliminary plat, the board shall approve or disapprove the final plat, according to the procedures set forth for preliminary plats in Section 4.3, and shall cause its approval to be entered on the plat. If said plat is disapproved by the board of supervisors, such disapproval shall point out in writing wherein said proposed plat is objectionable. Approval of the final plat by the board of supervisors shall be null and void if the plat is not recorded within thirty (30) days after date of approval, unless application for an extension of time is granted during said thirty (30) day period.

- 5. If any portion of the land to be subdivided lies within two (2) miles of any city within the county that has adopted subdivision regulations in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 354, Code of Iowa, the board of supervisors shall defer final action on the plat until action has been taken by the city. If the action is to disapprove the plat, the reasons therefore shall be set forth in the official records of the board.
- 6. The passage of a resolution by the board of supervisors accepting the plat shall constitute final approval of the platting process of the area shown on the final plat. However, the subdivider or owner shall cause such plat to be recorded in the office of the county recorder, as provided in Chapter 354, Code of Iowa, and amendatory acts thereto. Furthermore, the subdivider shall also file satisfactory evidence of such recording in the office of the County Auditor before the county shall recognize the plat as being in full force and effect. Final acceptance for recording purposes shall not constitute final acceptance by the county of any improvements to be constructed. Improvements will be accepted only after their construction has been completed.

Section 5.2. REQUIREMENTS FOR REVIEW OF FINAL PLAT.

The subdivider shall, within one (1) year from the date of approval of the preliminary plat, unless such time period has been extended, prepare and file with the plats officer, twenty (20) copies of the final plat and required attachments, as set forth in this ordinance. Except for a final plat for a minor subdivision as set forth herein, no final plat shall be considered by the board of supervisors until and unless a preliminary plat for the area included in the proposed final plat has been approved and has not expired and become void as set forth above. The final plat shall be made from an accurate survey by a registered engineer or surveyor and drawn at a scale of one hundred feet (100') to one inch (1") (100' = 1") or larger. Sheet size shall be no greater, than eighteen inches by twenty-four inches (18" x 24") nor smaller than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8 1/2" x 11") and shall be of a size acceptable to the county auditor. If more than one sheet is used, each sheet shall clearly show the number of the sheet, the total number of sheets included in the plat, and match lines indicating where other sheets adjoin. The final plat shall be clearly marked "Final Plat" and shall show the following:

- 1. The name of the subdivision.
- 2. Name and address of the owner and subdivider.
- 3. Scale, north arrow, and date on each sheet.
- 4. Block and lot numbers.
- 5. All surveyors' monuments to be of record, as required by Chapter 114A, Code of Iowa, together with their descriptions including ties to original government corners.
- 6. Sufficient survey data to positively describe the bounds of every lot, block, street, easement, or other area shown on the plat, as well as the outer boundaries of the subdivided lands.
- 7. All distance, bearing, curve, radii, arc and chords, points of tangency, central angles for all curvilinear streets, and other survey data, as required by Chapter 114A, Code of lowa.
- 8. Street names and clear designation of public alleys.
- 9. All lot lines, building lines in accordance with the zoning ordinance and easements, with figures showing their dimensions.

- 10. The accurate dimensions of all property that is to be dedicated or reserved for public use with the purpose indicated thereon, and of all property that may be reserved by deed covenant for the common use of the property owners in the subdivision.
- 11. All adjoining properties shall be identified, and where such adjoining properties are a part of a recorded subdivision, the name of that subdivision shall be shown. If the subdivision platted is a resubdivision of a part or the whole of a previously recorded subdivision, sufficient ties shall be shown to controlling lines appearing on the earlier plat to permit an overlay to be made. Resubdivision shall be labeled as such in a subtitle following the name of the subdivision wherever the name appears on the plat.
- 12. The purpose of any easement shown on the plat shall be confined to only those easements pertaining to public or private utilities including gas, power, telephone, cable television, water, sewer; easements for trails, bikeways, ingress and egress; and such drainage easements as are deemed necessary for the orderly development of the land encompassed within the plat.
- 13. All interior excepted parcels, clearly indicated and labeled, "not a part of this plat."
- 14. A strip of land shall not be reserved by the subdivider unless the land is of sufficient size and shape to be of some practical use or service as determined by the board of supervisors
- 15. The minimum unadjusted acceptable error of closure for all subdivision boundaries shall be 1:10,000 and shall be 1:5,000 for any individual lot.
- 16. A statement by a registered land surveyor that the plat was prepared by the surveyor or under the surveyor's direct personal supervision, signed and dated by the surveyor and bearing the surveyor's Iowa registration number or seal, and a sealed certification of the accuracy of the plat by the registered land surveyor who drew the plat.

Section 5.3. FINAL PLAT ATTACHMENTS.

The final plat shall have the following attached when presented to the county auditor for filing:

- 1. DESCRIPTION. A correct legal description or metes and bounds description of the subdivided land.
- 2. ABSTRACT OF TITLE. A complete abstract of title and attorney's opinion showing that the fee title to the subdivision land is free from encumbrances other than those secured by an encumbrance bond.
- 3. ATTORNEY'S OPINIONS. An attorney's opinion in duplicate showing that the fee title to the subdivision land is in the owner's name as shown on the plat and showing all taxes due shall have been previously paid and that there are not outstanding liens or encumbrances on the property. The names of all record title holders and any other information that might otherwise affect the title of lots in the proposed subdivision shall be shown.
- 4. CERTIFICATE OF DEDICATION. A certificate of dedication to the county, properly executed, for all streets intended as public streets, and for any other property intended for public use, except for areas outside the corporate limits.

- 5. COUNTY TREASURER CERTIFICATE. A certificate from the county treasurer that the subdivision land is free from unpaid taxes. Certificate to be signed at time of plat filing.
- 6. COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILING AND APPROVAL CERTIFICATE: A certificate from the County Auditor that acknowledges the documents were filed in the office of the county auditor, and approving the designation of the plat as an acceptable subdivision plat title of property.
- 7. DRAINAGE PLANS. Drainage plans for the removal of storm water. Grading shall be designed so that all surface water shall be conducted to a street storm sewer or to a natural water course. No water course shall be altered so as to divert surface drainage from one watershed to another. Plats shall conform to any and all drainage districts.
- 8. COVENANTS OR DEED RESTRICTIONS. A statement of restrictions of all types that run with the land and become covenants in the deeds of lots.
- 9. SATISFACTORY IMPROVEMENTS. A certificate from the county engineer indicating that all required improvements have been satisfactorily completed in accordance with the construction plans as approved and in substantial compliance with the approved preliminary plat. Prior to such certification, "as built" plans for all improvements to become property of the county shall have been provided to the county engineer. A statement shall be received by the county Engineer from the owner or developer stating that the owner and/or subdivider shall warrant all required improvements, installation and/or construction by this ordinance in accordance with the construction plans as approved and in substantial compliance with the approved preliminary plat for a period of two (2) years from and after the date of acceptance by the county. In lieu thereof, the county may certify that a performance bond, cash payment or letter of credit approved by the county guaranteeing completion has been approved by the county attorney and filed with the county auditor, or that the governing body has agreed that the county will provide the necessary improvements and installations and assess the costs against the subdivider of future property owners in the subdivision.
- 10. RESOLUTION ACCEPTING IMPROVEMENTS. Where the improvements have been installed, a resolution accepting and approving such improvements along with the maintenance bond required by this ordinance.
- 11. FEE. The applicable fee, if any.

ARTICLE VI Design Standards

Article VI: Design Standards

Section 6.1. Development Standards
Section 6.2. Acre Subdivision

Section 6.3. Streets
Section 6.4. Alleys
Section 6.5. Railroads
Section 6.6. Blocks
Section 6.7. Lots

Section 6.8. Character of Development

Section 6.9. Easements

Section 6.10.. Plat Markers and Monuments

Section 6.1. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

The design standards specified in this ordinance shall be followed by all developers in subdividing or resubdividing land, except those plats referred to in Article IV, Section 10, Auditor's Plats. The standards and details of design set forth in this ordinance shall be considered only as minimum requirements so that the general arrangement and layout of a subdivision may be adjusted to a wide variety of circumstances. However, in the design and development of a plat, the subdivider shall use standards consistent with the site conditions so as to assure an economical, pleasant, and durable development.

Section 6.2. ACRE SUBDIVISION.

Whenever the area is divided into lots containing one (1) or more acres and there are indications that such lots will eventually be resubdivided into smaller building lots, consideration shall be given to the street and lot arrangement of the original subdivision so that additional minor streets can be opened which will permit a logical arrangement of smaller lots.

Section 6.3. STREETS.

The following standards shall apply to all streets to be located within the subdivision.

- FRONTAGE OR MARGINAL ACCESS STREETS. Where the proposed subdivision abuts
 upon or contains an existing or proposed arterial street or highway on which traffic volumes
 and vehicular speeds warrant special safety considerations, the board of supervisors may
 require that marginal access streets be provided in order that no lots front on such existing or
 proposed arterial street or highway.
- 2. DEAD-END STREETS. Dead end streets are prohibited, except where a street is planned to continue past the subdivider's property, a temporary dead end may be allowed.
- 3. CUL-DE-SACS. Streets that connect with other streets, or loop streets, are preferable for maintenance, fire protection, and circulation, but cul-de-sacs may be permitted. Cul-de-sacs should not exceed six hundred feet (600') in length unless a greater length is unavoidable. A turnaround having a radius at the outside of the pavement of at least fifty feet (50').
- 4. STREET NAMES. Proposed streets in alignment with other existing and named streets or will become extensions of existing streets shall be given the same name as the existing streets. No street names shall be used which duplicate or may be confused with names of existing streets. Street names shall be subject to approval by the board of supervisors.

- 5. STREET ALIGNMENT. Streets shall provide for the continuation of arterial and collector streets from adjoining platted areas, and the extension of such streets into adjoining unplatted areas. Where a plat encompasses the location for an arterial or collector street proposed in the comprehensive plan or the street plan, the plat shall provide for such street. The width of such streets in new subdivisions shall not be less than the minimum street widths established herein. The street alignment shall also be such as to cause no hardship to owners of adjoining property when they plat their own land and seek to provide for convenient access to it.
- 6. HALF STREETS. The platting of half streets are permitted, except whenever a dedicated or platted half street exists adjacent to the tract to be subdivided, the other half of the street shall be required.
- 7. FUTURE STREETS. Where the parcel of land is subdivided into larger tracts than ordinarily used for building lots, such parcel shall be divided so as to allow for the opening and the ultimate extension of adjacent minor streets. Easements, providing for the future opening and extension of such streets or thoroughfares, may at the discretion of the governing body, be made a requirement of the plat.
- 8. ACCESS STREETS. Where a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed major street or highway the planning commission may require a parallel access street or a reverse frontage street contained in a non-access reservation along the rear property line, or deep lots with rear service alleys or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.
- 9. ARTERIAL STREETS. New arterial streets shall be located so as to not require direct access from the arterial street to abutting lots.
- 10. MINOR STREETS. Minor streets should be designed to discourage through traffic while safely connecting to collector or arterial streets.
- 11. STREET OFFSETS. Streets with centerline offsets of less than one hundred and fifty (150) feet shall be prohibited, except where topography or other physical conditions make such offsets unavoidable.
- 12. PRIVATE STREETS. Subdivisions showing unplatted strips or private streets controlling access to public ways will not receive approval.
- 13. DEDICATION OF STREETS. A dedication to the county shall be given for all streets before the same will be accepted for county maintenance.
- 14. STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY. The dedication of right-of-way widths for streets measured from lot line to lot line shall meet the following minimum requirements. The planning commission and the board of supervisors shall reserve the right to request street right-of-ways at a greater width than indicated if conditions of the site or subdivision demand such.

Arterial Streets (thoroughfares) 80-120 feet
Collector Streets 66 feet
Residential Streets 66 feet
Frontage Roads 50 feet
Alleys 20 feet

Cul-de-sac turnaround 100 feet diameter

15. STREET GRADES. All streets shall be designed so as to provide for the discharge of surface water from the pavement and from the right-of-way by grading and drainage. For adequate drainage, the minimum street grade shall not be less than one half of one percent (0.5%). The board of supervisors shall not approve the streets that will be subject to inundation or flooding. All streets must be located at elevations which will make them flood-free in order that portions of the subdivision will not be isolated by floods. The board shall require profiles and elevations of streets in order to determine the advisability of permitting the proposed subdivision activity. Street grades shall align to existing streets, and all grades for streets shall be as approved by the county. All streets shall be graded to the full width of the right-of-way and adjacent side slopes graded to blend with the natural ground level.

14. STREET INTERSECTIONS.

- a. Streets shall intersect as nearly as possible at right angles, and no intersection shall be at an angle of less than sixty (60) degrees.
- b. Street curb intersections shall be rounded by radii of at least twenty (20) feet. When the smallest angle of street intersection is less than seventy-five (75) degrees, the board of supervisors may require curb radii of greater length. Wherever necessary to permit the construction of a curb having a desirable radius without reducing the sidewalk at a street corner shall be rounded or otherwise set back sufficiently to permit such curb construction.
- c. No lot or other parcel of land which abuts on and has access to either a collector or a minor street shall have a service drive, curb cut, or other means of access to an arterial street within one hundred feet (100') of the right-of-way of any street which intersects such arterial street on the side on which such lot or parcel is located.

Section 6.4. ALLEYS.

Alleys may be required in business areas and industrial districts, and except where justified by unusual conditions alleys will not be approved in residential districts.

- 1. Alleys may be provided to grant access to the rear of all lots used for commercial and industrial purposes; except that the county engineer may waive this where other definite and assured provisions have been made for service access, such as off-street loading, unloading and parking consistent with and adequate for the uses proposed.
- 2. Alleys shall not be provided in residential blocks except in cases where the subdivider produces evidence of the need for alleys that is satisfactory to the board of supervisors.
- 3. The width of any alley shall be a minimum of twenty feet (20').
- 4. Dead-end alleys shall be provided with a means of turning around at the dead-end thereof.

Section 6.5. RAILROADS.

If a railroad is involved, the subdivision plan should:

- 1. Be so arranged as to permit, where necessary, future grade separation at highway crossings of the railroad
- 2. Border the railroad with a parallel street at a sufficient distance from it to permit deep lots to go back onto the railroad, or form a buffer strip for park, commercial, or industrial use

3. Provide cul-de-sacs at right angles to the railroad so as to permit lots to back thereunto

Section 6.6. BLOCKS.

- 1. The size and shape of blocks intended for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for the use intended, and to meet the parking, loading, and other requirements for such uses contained in the zoning ordinance.
- 2. Block and lot arrangement and design shall be such that all lots will provide satisfactory building sites, properly related to topography and surrounding and uses.
- 3. No block shall be longer than one thousand three hundred twenty feet (1,320'), or less than three hundred feet (300') except as the board of supervisors deems necessary to ensure efficient use of land or desired features of street layout.
- 4. At street intersections, block corners shall be rounded with a radius of not less than twenty-five feet (25') unless at any one intersection a curve radius has been previously established, then such radius shall be used as standard.

Section 6.7. LOTS.

Generally, the lot design shall be such that all lots provide satisfactory and desirable building sites properly related to topography, drainage, sanitation and the character of adjacent developments.

- 1. <u>Relationship to Streets.</u> All lots shall abut a public street, or upon an approved private street, with a minimum frontage of at least thirty-five (35) feet measured as a straight line between the two front lot corners.
- 2. <u>Arrangement</u>. Each lot in a subdivision shall contain a building site completely free from the danger of flooding.
- 3. <u>Dimensions</u>. The size and shape of all lots shall comply with all requirements of the zoning ordinance for the zone in which the lot is located; provided, however, that the minimum depth for a lot shall be one hundred (100) feet.
- 4. <u>Corner lots</u>. Corner lots shall be of such width as to permit adequate building setbacks on both front and side streets as required by the zoning ordinance.
- 5. <u>Double Frontage Lots</u>. Reversed frontage lots are prohibited. Double frontage or through lots, other than corner lots, shall be avoided except where their use will produce definite advantages in meeting special situations in relation to topography, sound site planning and proper land use. The front and rear of double frontage lots shall be identified on the plat and no access will be allowed from the rear yard street.
- 6. <u>Lot Lines</u>. In all lots so far as possible, the side lines shall be at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines, except where a variation of this rule will provide a better street and lot layout.
- 7. <u>Access to Lots.</u> Unless unavoidable, lots shall not front or have direct access to arterial streets or county roads. Where unavoidable, lots shall be so arranged as to minimize the number of access points.

Section 6.8. CHARACTER OF DEVELOPMENT.

The planning commission shall have the right to agree with the subdivider regarding the type and character of development that will be permitted in the subdivision, and may require that certain minimum regulations regarding this matter be incorporated in deed restrictions. Such regulations shall be intended to protect the character and value of the surrounding development and shall also tend to secure the most appropriate development of the property being subdivided.

Section 6.9. EASEMENTS.

- 1. Where required for the placement of present or future utilities, easements of not less than ten (10) feet in width shall be granted by the owner where best served, and where necessary, along side or rear lot lines for public and/or private utility requirements. Except where prohibited by topography, such easements shall be centered on lot lines. Easements of greater width may be required along lot lines or across lots when necessary for the placement and maintenance of utilities. No buildings or structures, except as necessary for utilities, shall be permitted on such easements.
- 2. Easements of greater width may be required for trunk lines, pressure lines, open drainage courses or high voltage lines and shall be provided as determined by a utility or the board of supervisors.
- 3. If the board deems it necessary for proper drainage within or through a subdivision, it shall require that a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way be provided.
- 4. Utility easements shall convey to the utility provider, its successors and assigns, the perpetual right within the areas shown on the plat and described in the easement, to construct, reconstruct, operate and maintain electric lines, poles, wires, cables, fiber optic lines, conduits, fixtures, anchors and other similar equipment, including the right to trim or remove trees within such areas where necessary to secure a safe clearance from the wires or poles.
- 5. Whenever any stream or important surface watercourse is located in an area that is being subdivided, the subdivider shall, at their own expense, make adequate provisions for the proper drainage of surface water and shall provide and dedicate to the county an easement along each side of the stream or watercourse which easement shall be for the purpose of widening, improving, or protecting the stream so that it will properly carry the surface water and for the purpose of installation of public utilities.

Section 6.10. PLAT MARKERS AND MONUMENTS.

- 1. Permanent plat markers shall be placed at all block corners, angle points, points of curves in streets, lot corners and all such intermediate points with an iron pin or pipe monument at least thirty inches (30") long, five-eights (5/8") in diameter re-rod, with a surveyor's identification cap attached, or as per state code.
- 2. A permanent bench mark shall be accessibly placed within the subdivision, the elevation of which shall be referred to the U.S.G.S. datum and accurately noted on the subdivision plat.
- 3. Developer shall provide the county with GPS (global positioning system) coordinates on all plat markers.

ARTICLE VII IMPROVEMENTS

Article	VII:	Improvements

Section 7.1. Improvements Required

Section 7.2. Resubdivisions

Section 7.3. Suitability of the Land Section 7.4. Minimum Improvements

Section 7.5. General Requirements for Installation of Utilities

Section 7.6. Specifications Section 7.7. As Builts Section 7.8. Guarantee

Section 7.9. Inspection, Acceptance and Maintenance of Improvements

Section 7.1. IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.

The subdivider shall be responsible for the installation and construction of all improvements required by this ordinance, and shall warrant the design, materials, and workmanship of such improvements, installation and/or construction for a period of two (2) years from and after the date of approval of the final plat. Such warrant shall be by bond or other acceptable collateral subject to review by the county attorney. It shall specifically assure the expedient repair or replacement of defective improvements under warranty; and shall indemnify the county from any and all costs or losses resulting from, attributed to, etc., such defective improvements. All required improvements shall be installed and constructed in accordance with the design standards established for such improvements by the county, and as shown on the approved preliminary plat.

Before the board of supervisors approves the final plat, all of the foregoing improvements shall be constructed and accepted by formal resolution of the board. Before passage of said resolution of acceptance, the county engineer shall report that said improvements meet all county specifications and ordinances or other requirements and agreements between the subdivider and the county. This requirement may be waived if the subdivider will post a performance bond, letter of credit or certified check with Lyon County, guaranteeing that said improvements will be constructed within a period of one (1) year from final acceptance of the plat; however, if a performance bond is posted, final acceptance of the plat will not constitute final acceptance by the county of any improvements to be constructed. Improvements will be accepted only after their construction has been completed. If a performance bond, cash bond or letter of credit is posted, such bond or letter shall be subject to review by the county attorney prior to acceptance, shall specifically assure the expedient installation and completion of all improvements within the specified construction time period, and shall indemnify Lyon County, Iowa, from any and all costs or losses of the development and construction.

Section 7.2. RESUBDIVISIONS.

The board of supervisors may waive the requirements for the construction and installation of some or all of the foregoing improvements in cases of resubdivisions where only the size, shape and arrangement of the lots is being changed and no new streets are required and in case of dedications of land or rights-of-way to public use where such dedication is in excess of the needs of the subdivision and is desired by a public agency in lieu of a purchase or condemnation.

Section 7.3. SUITABILITY OF THE LAND FOR SUBDIVISION.

No land shall be subdivided that is found to be unsuitable for subdividing by reason of flooding, ponding, poor drainage, adverse soil conditions, adverse geological formations, unsatisfactory topography, or other such conditions likely to be harmful to the public health, safety or general welfare, or aggravate erosion or flood hazards, unless such unsuitable conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the county. If, from adequate investigations, conducted by all public agencies concerned, it is determined that in the best interest of the public the land should not be platted and developed for the purpose proposed, the board of supervisors shall not approve the land for subdivision unless adequate methods are formulated by the subdivider for meeting the problems that will be created by the subdivision and development of the land.

- 1. If land is found to be unsuitable for subdivision for any of the reasons cited in this section, the planning commission or board of supervisors shall state its reasons in writing and afford the subdivider an opportunity to present data regarding such unsuitability. Thereafter, the planning commission or board may reaffirm, modify, or withdraw its determination regarding such unsuitability.
- 2. The board of supervisors may refuse to approve what it considers to be scattered or premature subdivision of land which would involve danger or injury to the public health, safety, welfare, or prosperity by reason of lack of adequate water supply, schools, proper drainage, or which would necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services as undue maintenance costs for adequate roads.
- 3. No subdivision containing land located in a floodway or a flood hazard area shall be approved by the county without the approval of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. No lot shall be located so as to include land located within a floodway or flood hazard area unless the lot is of such size and shape that it will contain a buildable area not within the floodway or flood hazard area, suitable for development as allowed by the zoning ordinance for the zone in which the lot is located.
- 4. All land in a subdivision that lies in a flood hazard area or a floodway may be included within a plat as follows, subject to the approval of the county.
 - Shown on the individual lots in the subdivision, subject to the limitations of this section
 - Encouraged to remain as open space or recreation for use by all owners of lots in the subdivision, with an appropriate legal instrument approved by the county providing for its care and maintenance by such owners
 - If acceptable to the county, dedicated to the county as public open space for recreation or flood control purposes
 - Shall comply with the Lyon County Zoning Ordinance or other specific floodplain ordinances of the county.
- 5. Subdivisions (including mobile home parks) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage to reduce exposure to flood damage.

Section 7.4. MINIMUM IMPROVEMENTS.

The improvements set forth below shall be considered the minimum improvements necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The subdivider shall install and construct all improvements required by this section. All improvements shall be installed and constructed in accordance with the specifications and under the supervision of the county engineer and all

utilities managers and to the satisfaction of the board of supervisors. The subdivider shall furnish the county engineer with a construction schedule prior to commencement of any and/or all construction, and shall notify the county engineer not less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance of readiness for required inspections.

- 1. GRADING. The subdivider shall grade and improve all new streets between the right-of-way lines within the subdivided area. The subdivider shall, whenever necessary, grade any portion of the property subdivided into lots so that each lot will be usable and suitable for the erection of residences or other structures thereon. All streets and alleys within the platted area dedicated for public use shall be brought to grade at the subdivider's cost as approved by the board of supervisors after receiving the recommendation of the county engineer.
- 2. STREETS. The subdivider of land being subdivided shall provide appropriate paving or surfacing of all streets. All streets or alleys shall be of such width and shall be so constructed as to meet the standards of the county. The paving or surfacing on such new streets shall be built according to the standards and specifications of the county engineer, but in no case shall it consist of less than compacted gravel, asphalt or reinforced portland cement concrete laid on a stabilized base as approved by the county engineer.
- 3. STREET SIGNS. The developer or subdivider shall provide the subdivision with acceptable street signs at the intersection of all streets.
- 4. NATURAL PLANTINGS. Trees and shrubs may be planted within the street right-of-way or utility or drainage easements, where approved by the board of supervisors. Plantings and fences at intersections shall be so located as to maintain adequate sight distance according to regulations identified in the Lyon County Zoning Ordinance.
- 5. SANITARY SEWERS. Where, in the opinion of the board of supervisors, a public sanitary sewer system is reasonably accessible or available to the proposed subdivision, the subdivider shall construct a subdivision sewer system to adequately serve all lots and connect the subdivision system to the public system after the county engineer and the board of supervisors has approved the size of the lines. The developer shall stub a sewer service line into each lot being developed. Where lots in the area of planning jurisdiction cannot be served by the extension of an existing public sanitary sewer, the subdivider shall obtain approval of lot sizes for individual septic tanks and disposal fields from the county's environmental health officer. Where a private water supply or sewage system is proposed, the subdivider shall furnish evidence that these facilities have been approved by a registered engineer, licensed in the State of Iowa subject to the discretion of the environmental health officer. Furthermore, sanitary sewer collection and treatment systems shall be approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and such other agency or department of the state as shall from time to time be designated and charged with the regulatory authority over use, installation and maintenance of sanitary sewer facilities. Where oversized sewers are required to serve other areas of the watershed or subdivision, the additional cost may be borne by the county, utility provider on a proportionate or shared level, or assessed on an area basis to the properties served.
- 6. WATER SUPPLY. Where in the opinion of the board of supervisors a public water supply is reasonably accessible or available to the proposed subdivision, the subdivider shall construct or connect to a municipal or rural water distribution system that shall adequately serve all

lots. Where a public water supply is not within a reasonable distance or otherwise unavailable the subdivider shall normally be required to construct or connect to a similar water distribution system approved by the county environmental health officer. All water mains that serve or in the opinion of the county shall serve in the future for fire protection shall have a minimum diameter of six inches (6"). Where oversized mains are required to serve other areas, the additional cost may be borne by the county, the water service provider on a proportionate and shared level, or assessed on an equal basis to the properties served. Water service lines shall be installed to the property line of all platted lots and terminated by a curb stop by the developer. If the board of supervisors approves the use of individual wells, lot sizes shall meet its approval.

- 7. STORM WATER DRAINAGE (STORM SEWER). All necessary improvements and adequate provisions shall be made to provide for the disposal of storm water, including storm sewers or open drainage ditches, culverts, retention ponds, stormwater basins, complete bridges, storm sewers, intakes, and manholes to provide for the collection and removal of all surface water and to maintain any natural drainage course. Storm water drainage can not exceed pre-development flow rates. All construction shall be in accordance with plans approved by the appropriate county engineer or by other officials having jurisdiction over a drainage district or watershed district. These improvements shall extend to the boundaries of the subdivision so as to provide for extension by adjoining properties. Where oversize storm sewers or drainage structures are required to serve other areas of the watershed, the additional cost may be borne by the county or assessed on an area basis to the properties served.
- 8. MARKERS. The subdivider shall, at the subdivider's expense, place markers or monuments as required in Article VI, Section 6.7.

Section 7.5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES.

The board of supervisors and planning commission may require all utility lines except electric lines of nominal voltage in excess of 15,000 volts, be installed underground. The subdivider shall be responsible for making the necessary arrangements with the utility companies for installation of such facilities. If overhead utility lines or wires are permitted, they shall be placed in the easements provided in the rear of the lots. In their determination on whether or not to require underground utilities, the board and planning commission may consider that soil, topographical, or other conditions make such installations within the subdivision unreasonable or impractical. Utilities shall be provided in rear lot easements wherever possible. In cases where underground utilities are provided within the right-of-way of streets, they should not be installed under the paved portions of such streets.

Section 7.6. SPECIFICATIONS.

Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the county for approval prior to construction; and construction shall not be started until plans and specifications have been approved.

Section 7.7. AS BUILT.

The developer shall furnish the county with a complete set of copies of as-built drawings at the completion of the installation of utilities.

Section 7.8. GUARANTEES.

The completion requirement prior to the final plat being accepted may be waived if the developer will post one of the following guarantees with the board of supervisors ensuring improvements not completed will be constructed within a period of one (1) year. Waiver of the completion requirement by the board does not constitute acceptance by the county of any improvements. Improvements will be accepted only after construction is completed.

- 1. Performance Bond. In lieu of the requirement that improvements be completed prior to the approval of a final plat, the subdivider may post a performance bond, equal to the engineer's estimate of construction costs, with the county guaranteeing improvements not completed shall be completed within a period not exceeding one (1) year from the date of approval of such final plat; but such approval of the plat shall not constitute final acceptance of any improvements to be constructed. If a performance bond is posted such bond shall be subject to review by the county attorney prior to acceptance, and shall indemnify Lyon County from any and all costs or losses of the development and construction.
- 2. <u>Cash Bond</u>. The subdivider shall deposit in cash with the board of supervisors an amount equal to the engineer's approved estimate of the cost of construction of all improvements. Progress payments may be made to the subdivider or the contractor, as work progresses on the written order of the county.
- 3. <u>Special Assessments</u>. In the case of partially dedicated streets, streets not wholly within the proposed subdivision or streets where other adjacent property owners are involved, the subdivider may petition the board of supervisors to have the necessary improvements constructed and assessments levied against the property owners.

Section 7.9. INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE AND MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

The county engineer or other designated inspector shall make a final inspection of all streets, utilities and other improvements as required. All improvements shall be inspected to insure compliance with the requirements of this ordinance. The cost of such inspection shall be borne by the subdivider and shall be the actual cost of the inspection to the county.

Before the board of supervisors will approve the final plat, any improvements to become the property of the county shall be constructed and accepted by formal resolution of the board. Before passage of said resolution of acceptance, the county engineer shall report that said improvements meet all county specifications and ordinances or other county requirements, and agreements between the subdivider and the county.

The subdivider shall maintain all improvements for two (2) years after completion as verified by the final inspection. Maintenance shall be guaranteed by cash deposited with the county or by the posting of a maintenance bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of the estimated cost of the improvements. Unless otherwise approved by the board of supervisors, improvements required to be installed shall remain the responsibility of the subdivider, or successors in interest to the land being subdivided. No subdivision shall be approved until and unless legal covenants, running with the land, sufficient to ensure that the county will not need to assume maintenance responsibility for any such improvement, have been approved by the county attorney and the board.

ARTICLE VIII PUBLIC SPACE DEDICATIONS

Article VIII: Public Space Dedications

Section 8.1. Park, Open Space & Public Use Dedications

Section 8.2. Other Public Space Regulations

Section 8.1. PARK, OPEN SPACE & PUBLIC USE DEDICATIONS.

All residential subdivisions should be so designed as to meet the neighborhood park and open space needs of their residents. Such needs may be met by dedication and acceptance of public park land and/or by reservation by covenant of private open space, provided, there shall exist sufficient covenants, running with the land, to insure adequate maintenance by the property owners benefiting from such open space.

In a new subdivision, where any planned or proposed public use, public parks, public recreation areas, or public access to water frontage which is shown on an official map or on the future land use map as part of the county's comprehensive plan is located in whole or in part in the applicant's proposed subdivision, the board of supervisors may require the dedication or reservation of such public open space within the proposed subdivision.

Section 8.2. OTHER PUBLIC SPACE REGULATIONS.

- 1. Public spaces shall, wherever possible, be located contiguous to other such areas in adjacent subdivisions, in order to provide for maximum use of the resulting area. Such areas shall be shown on the preliminary plat. The board of supervisors may not approve a site which is undesirable for such public or civic uses.
- 2. If the county's comprehensive plan requires a public open space within the proposed subdivision, the subdivider shall reserve the area for purchase by the appropriate public agency within one (1) year from the endorsement date of the final plat. The purchase price of such land shall be equivalent to the value of said land as established by a certified appraisal of the land. After such time, the subdivider may re-plat such property for the subdivider's own purposes.
- 3. Natural features, historic sites, and similar county assets shall be preserved in parks and open spaces within the subdivision.

ARTICLE IX ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT & AMENDMENT

Article IX: Administration, Enforcement & Amendment

Section 9.1. Fees Established

Section 9.2. Variations and Exceptions

Section 9.3. Enforcement Section 9.4. Penalties

Section 9.5. Chain Subdividing

Section 9.6. Changes and Amendments

Section 9.7. Severability Clause

Section 9.8. Repealer

Section 9.1. FEES ESTABLISHED.

The board of supervisors shall, from time to time, establish fees by resolution for review of subdivision plats. Each preliminary plat submitted shall be accompanied by a fee determined by resolution of the board. No fees shall be charged for public land plats submitted by a governmental entity, plats submitted by any school board, or plats of property reserving or dedicating land to the county provided no other subdivision of land is shown thereon.

Section 9.2. VARIANCES AND EXCEPTIONS.

Where in the case of a particular proposed subdivision is of such unusual size or shape or is surrounded by such development or unusual conditions that the strict compliance with the requirements contained in this ordinance would result in substantial hardships or injustices to the subdivider, the board of supervisors upon recommendation of the planning commission may modify or vary such requirements to the end that the subdivider is allowed to develop his property in a reasonable manner. However, all such variations and exceptions granted hereunder shall be in harmony with the intended spirit of this ordinance and granted with the view toward protecting the public interest and welfare. In granting any variance, the planning commission may recommend and the board of supervisors may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance. It is specifically herein provided that any variance, modification or waiver by the board of supervisors under the provisions of this section shall be granted only by the affirmative vote of seventy five percent (75%) of the members of the board.

It is provided that any specific variance, modification or waiver granted under this provision shall in no way affect the future and subsequent enforcement of this ordinance. Any variance, modification or waiver by the county under this provision shall not be construed to amend or nullify either the intent or purpose of this ordinance. Under no circumstances shall any variance or modifications be greater than the least variance or modification of the ordinance requirement necessary to provide substantial justice; and in no instance shall such variation or modification be in conflict with any zoning ordinance.

Section 9.3. ENFORCEMENT.

In addition to other remedies and penalties prescribed by law, the provisions of this ordinance shall not be violated subject to the following:

- 1. No plat or subdivision shall be entitled to be recorded with the county recorder, nor shall any plat or subdivision have any validity until it complies with the provisions of this ordinance and approved in the manner prescribed herein.
- 2. The zoning administrator shall not issue a zoning compliance permit for any structure located on any lot, parcel or tract in any subdivision, the plat of which has been prepared after the date of the adoption of this ordinance but which has not been approved in accordance with the provisions contained herein, unless and until any and all improvements required by this ordinance have been installed and accepted by the county.
- 3. The board of supervisors shall not permit any public improvements, over which it has control, to be made from the county road fund or any money expended for improvements or maintenance in any area that has been subdivided or upon any street that has been platted after the date of the adoption of this ordinance unless such subdivision or street has been approved in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance contained herein. Streets not accepted by the board of supervisors for addition to the secondary road system shall be considered private roads.

Section 9.4. PENALTIES.

It shall be unlawful for the owner, or the agent of an owner, who knowingly or with intent to defraud, transfers, disposes or sells or agrees to sell or negotiates to sell such land before such plat has been approved, acknowledged and recorded as provided by this ordinance and Chapter 354, Code of Iowa, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) per day and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day for each lot so transferred, disposed of, leased or offered for sale. Any building erected in violation of this ordinance shall be deemed an unlawful structure and the zoning administrator or other appropriate official may bring action to enjoin such erection or cause it to be vacated or removed.

Section 9.5. CHAIN SUBDIVIDING.

No more than three (3) building permits for principal use structures shall be issued for each separate tract existing at the effective date of this ordinance unless the tract has been platted in accordance with this ordinance. This provision shall not limit the number of building permits that may be issued for accessory buildings as defined within the zoning ordinance or additions or improvements to a main or accessory building already legally located upon said tract.

Section 9.6. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS.

This ordinance or any provision of this ordinance may be changed or amended from time to time by the board of supervisors, provided, however, that such changes or amendments shall not become effective until after a study and report by the planning commission. The planning commission shall report within thirty (30) days after which the board shall give notice of and hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. Such public notice shall have been published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation, not less than four (4) or more than twenty (20) days before the date of the public hearing.

Section 9.7. SEVERABIITY CLAUSE.

Should any section, provision or part of this ordinance shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional, such declaration or adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 9.8. REPEALER.

Effective on the effective date of this ordinance, the previous Lyon County subdivision regulations ordinance (adopted 2004) and amendments thereto are hereby repealed. The repeal of said ordinance shall not have the effect to release or relinquish any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under said ordinance or any part thereof, and such ordinance and all parts thereof shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of instituting or sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture or liability. No final plat of land shall be approved unless it conforms to this ordinance. Nothing contained herein shall serve to abrogate, limit, repeal, or otherwise modify any other ordinance or regulation except as expressly set forth herein. If any provision of this ordinance conflicts with the provisions of any other ordinance, regulation, or statute, the most restrictive applies.

ARTICLE X Effective Date

Section 10.1. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its final passage, adoption and publication as required by law and as provided for in Chapter 380.6 and 380.7 of the Code of Iowa. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1]; Sec. 380.7[3]; and Sec. 362.3)

Adoption

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS ORDINANCE OF LYON COUNTY, IOWA

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF LYON COUNTY

ORDINANCE NO. <u>2012-02</u>

Passed and approved this5 th	_ day of, 2012.	
	Randy Bosch	
	Chairperson, Lyon County Board of Superv	isors
ATTEST:		
Wayne Grooters Lyon County Auditor		
I hereby certify that the foregoing w County, Iowa on the <u>18</u> day of _	was published as Ordinance No2012-02April, 2012.	_in Lyor
	Signed Wayne Grooters	

Lyon County Auditor

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The following ordinances have been adopted amending the official Lyon County subdivision ordinance and have not been included as a part of this ordinance, but have been specifically saved from repeal and are in full force and effect.

AMENDMENT ORDINANCE NUMBER	DATE ADOPTED

Attachment A

PRELIMINARY PLAT CHECKLIST FOR SUBDIVISIONS

Preliminary Plat Pre-Application Conference with county officials. Date held:
Concept or Sketch Plan Location of subdivision Vicinity map Street and block layout Drainage courses Proposed land uses
Date of Filing of Preliminary Plat with the county: 60 Day Planning Commission action time limit: 60 Day Time Limit for Supervisors Further Study and Action:
20 copies of Preliminary Plat, containing or accompanied by:
1. Title, scale, north arrow, date and official legal description of property being platted
2. Name of subdivision
3. Names and addresses of the recorded owner, developer and person preparing the plat
4. Key Map at a legible scale showing the general location in relation to surrounding developments
5. Names and locations of adjacent subdivisions and names of owners of property within 500 feet of the proposed subdivision
6. Identify the amount of acreage to be subdivided
7. Location of all existing or proposed buildings, railroads, underground utilities, and other rights-of-way
8. Show a minimum of at least two (2) contour lines; intervals at no more than 5 feet.
9. Boundaries of the proposed subdivision, showing dimensions, bearing, angels and references to section, townships and range lines or corners
10. Location, names and widths of all existing and proposed roads, alleys, streets and highways and their right-of-ways
11. Proposed layout of lots, showing lot numbers, dimensions, setback lines, and square feet
12. Proposed parcels of land to be dedicated or reserved for public use
13. Present or proposed easements showing location, width, purpose and limitations
14. Present or proposed utility systems or services with the location and size or capacity of water, sewer and storm sewers and other water control or drainage structures
15. Existing and proposed zoning classifications of the land
16. Any other pertinent information as deemed necessary and requested by the planning commission or board of supervisors
17. The required platting fee
18. Accompanying material as identified in Section 4.4 of the Lyon County Subdivision Ordinance

Attachment B

FINAL OR MINOR PLAT CHECKLIST FOR SUBDIVISIONS

Preliminary Plat Approval, if not a Minor Plat Date:
Date of Filing of Final or Minor Plat: 60 Day Planning Commission action time limit: 60 Day Time limit for Supervisors Further Study and Action
20 copies of Final or Minor Plat, containing:
Scale shall be clearly stated, and graphically illustrated by a bar scale drawn on every sheet showing any portion of the land subdivided. Larger subdivisions that require more than one sheet shall show match lines and references
1. Name of the subdivision
2. Name and address of the owner and subdivider
3. A scale, north arrow, graphic bar scale and date on each sheet
4. Block and lot numbers
5. Location, type, materials and size of all survey monuments including all official benchmarks
6. Accurate metes and bounds description of the boundary
7. All distance, bearing, curve, radii, arc and chord, points of tangency and all other survey data
8. Street names and clear designation of public alleys
9. All lot lines and building lines in accordance with the zoning regulations
10. Accurate dimensions of all property to be dedicated or reserved for public use
11. All adjoining properties identified and the names of adjoining recorded subdivisions
12. The purpose of any easements shown on the plat
13. All interior excepted parcels, clearly indicated and labeled "not a part of this plat"
14. Small strips of land shall not be reserved by the subdivider unless of sufficient size for practical use
15. Minimum unadjusted acceptable error shall be 1:10,000 for subdivision boundaries and 1:5,000 for each lot
16. Statement by registered land surveyor that the plat was prepared by the surveyor or under their supervision
Final Plat Attachments as identified in Section 5.3 of the Lyon County Subdivision Ordinance, of which include: Correct legal description or metes and bounds description of the subdivided land Abstract of Title Attorney's Opinion Certificate of Dedication County Treasurer Certificate County Auditor's Filing and Approval Certificate Drainage Plans Covenants or Deed Restrictions Satisfactory Improvements Resolution Accepting Improvements
The required platting fee.
Performance bond if improvements are incomplete, or other performance guarantee acceptable to Supervisors